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CPW Report No. 29 -- COMMUNIST CHINA

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## SUMMARY

Citing praise from the USSR, the Chinese regime boasts that Moscow broadcasts a song about a thoroughly Russianized Kiangsu city. The Party organization in an important Peking industrial plant claims to be giving effective technical guidance through a study of Soviet experiences and direct consultations with Soviet specialists, which "has become a habit." Protests at the Yalu River bombings mention the importance of the power plants to the "peaceful livelihood" of the Koreans, but say nothing regarding the effects on industrial plants in the Northeast.

Reports of conflict between villagers and militia leaders might indicate grass roots resistance to militarization, while direct admissions are heard that farmers have resisted high production taxes. The widespread nature of this resistance is reflected in announced concessions in the form of tax reductions. Moves to revive trade following setbacks by the embargo and the anticorruption drive apparently are not making satisfactory progress, as indicated by continued promotion efforts and admissions of an "air of gloom" at trade conferences.

Chinese Communist Party Day is keynoted by claims of growing Party strength, revelations of "undesirable elements" that must be purged, and a widespread drive for new members from among the anticorruption drive faithfuls. A Party drive in rural areas, with the ultimate aim of collectivizing agriculture, is promised for this autumn, after the harvests are completed.

Chinese Christian groups and the Red Dean of Canterbury are used as tools to promote propaganda against germ warfare, but efforts to convince listeners that evidences of germ warfare are valid might indicate some doubt even among the Chinese. Suggestions that the Tibetans hope to bargain are seen in requests by a Tibetan trade delegate for food shipments, wool purchases, and establishment of wool, paper, and leather industries in Tibet, in exchange for support of the Communist regime and "consolidation of border defenses."

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